Wm Plumer Esq
Epping
29
113 D

Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, No. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1763.] PHILADELPHIA: FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 4, 1798. [VOLUME XIII.

NOTICE.

AS Wednesday the ninth instant is appointed by the President of the United States, as a day of Solemn Humiliation, Fasting and Prayer, Notice is hereby given, that the Bank of Pennsylvania will be shut on that day, and that all payments which then become due at Bank, must be made on the day preceeding; the Board of Directors will meet on Tuesday the eighth instant, for the purpose of Discounting and Notes offered for discount must therefore be sent in, the Monday preceeding.

By order of the Board
JON. SMITH, Cashier.

may 3. dt8

Real Estate for Sale.

AT the Merchant's Coffee House on Monday evening the twenty-first instant, will be sold pursuant to an order form the Orphan's Court. A three story Brick House, twenty-four feet front on Great Dock-street and forty-two feet deep; together with the Lot twenty four feet by eighty-two feet deep, now in the tenure of Edward Pole, being part of the estate late of Rev. Gilbert T. Snowden deceased. The terms will be made known at the time of Sale, by

Isaac Snowden, Administrator.
Edward Pole, Auctioneer.

may 3. d10deots

Military Colours,

PAINTED ON SILK—BY

GEORGE RUTTER & Co.

Portrait and Ornamental Painters,

IN a stile which will endure the hardships of the weather without injury, and which for neatness and exactitude of colouring cannot be surpassed in this city.

FLAGS AND DRUMS

Furnished with dispatch, on the most moderate terms.

Portraits, Ornamental Paintings, Signs, fire-buckets, &c. accomplished in that superb stile of modern elegance, which, Mr. Rutter pledges himself from 20 years experience in this city will meet the entire approbation of his friends and the public.

In the Military Line,

A variety of specimen's may be seen at their Painting Room, Norris's Court, back of the New Library.

may 3 d6w

ROBERT FIELD,

MINIATURE PAINTER,

Has removed to No. 106, Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

may 2. d1w

JUST RECEIVED,

FROM PORT-AU-PRINCE,
And FOR SALE, by the SUBSCRIBERS,

110 hhds. Coffee

46 tierces do.
100 barrels do.
100 bags do
110 hogsheads of Muscovado Sugar
80 barrels of do.
40 hogsheads of Molasses
4 bales of Cotton
2 hogsheads of Cocoa

WILLINGS & FRANCIS.
Penn-street.

march 12. §

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, No. 21, Penn-street,

The Cargo of the Ship Ganges,

John Green, commander, from Bengal,
Consisting of

Baftas, of various qualities and prices,

Cossaes	Punjum Cloths
Sanahs	Guzzey do.
Humhums	Charconna Dorea
Blue Cloth	Tanjibs
Chintz and Calicoes	Mulmuls
Mamoodys	Checks
Maharagonges	Patna Hkfs.
Ginghams	Mulmul do.
Guzzenas	Bandannoes
Gurrahs	Sisserfoy
Piniascoes	Choppa Romals
Salgatchys	Sooty do.
Gillie Romals	Persians of various col.
Mock Pulicats	

200 tons SUGAR
90,000 lb. PEPPER.

Willings & Francis.

The Piece Goods

Of the Ganges are now open to sale at that commodious store the north west corner of Market and Fourth-streets.

Also—A few Bales of Madrass Hkfs. of elegant patterns and best colours.

February 8. dtf

A Premium of 100 Dollars

WILL be paid by the Bank of Pennsylvania, for such Plan of a Banking House, accompanied with sections and elevations, as may be approved of by the Directors. The building is not intended to exceed 60 feet front, or 100 feet in depth, and to be so planned as to admit of its being made fire proof. It is requested that the plans may be sent to the Cashier of the Bank, previous to the first of June next.

april 19. tuthstIe

FRESH TEAS.

MR. GHALK,

INFORMS his Friends and the Public, that he has opened a

TEA WAREHOUSE

At his Circulating Library, No. 75 North Third street, where he will be happy to execute their Orders for fine-flavoured

IMPERIAL, HYSON,
YOUNG HYSON,
HYSON-SKIN,
SOUCHONG & BOHEA } TEAS,

On moderate terms.

Coffee, Chocolate and Loaf Sugar.

april 13. m&ltf

Notice—Agreeably to charter,

Is hereby given to the members of "the corporation for the relief of poor and distressed presbyterian ministers and the poor and distressed widows and children of presbyterian ministers," that a meeting of said corporation is to be holden, on the 16th day of May next, at 4 o'clock P. M. in the second presbyterian church in the city of Philadelphia, for the dispatch of all such business as may then be brought before the board.

ASHBEL GREEN,
Secretary of the Corporation.

April 7. tawt16m

For Sale,

The new and fast sailing
SCHOONER
JOHANNA TUCKER,
FRANCIS DAVIS, *Master,*
NOW lying at Pine Street wharf—her length is sixty eight feet, breadth twenty feet six inches, depth eight feet nine inches and burthen one hundred and four 69-95 tons. For terms apply to the Master on board, or

GEORGE PLUMSTED,
No. 168, South Front Street.

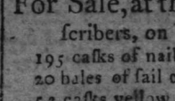
april 26 §4t

JUST ARRIVED,

In the brig Gayoso, capt. Bingham, from St. Martins

A quantity of SALT,

of an excellent quality
A few groce Porter Bottles, new
And twenty casks Vinegar



And the said
BRIG,
Also, FOR SALE,

Enquire of
John Hollingsworth & Co.
No. 22, Little Water street, South.

april 20. §

For Sale, at the Stores of the Subscribers, on Walnut street Wharf,

195 casks of nails assorted
20 bales of sail canvass, from No. 1 to 8
53 casks yellow ochre
15 tierces bottled porter, 6 to 14 doz each
London particular } Madeira Wines
India market }
Teneriffe do. in hogsheads and pipes
Old Port do. in hhds.
Empty Claret bottles
6 cases of Ginghams, Dimities, Muslinets &c. assorted for the West-India market
4, 10, and 9 inch cables and 10 coils of cordage
Writing slates, ink stands and presses
20 puncheons Jamaica rum
1 bale seaming twine
160 bundles sheathing paper

THE BRIG
AMAZON,
For Sale, or Charter.

Nicklin & Griffith.

april 7 tuth&s.tf

FOR SALE.

195 boxes white } Havannah Sugar
107 do. brown }
200 Hides

Will be landed to-morrow, at Willings and Francis's wharf, from on board the brig Active, William Williams, master.

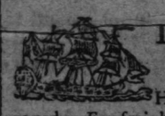
ALSO,
The said Brig for sale,
And may take in immediately after discharged.

Apply to
John Hollingsworth & Co.

march 30. §

For Hamburgh,

THE SHIP



DOMINICK TERRY,
John Fleming, *Master,*
Having great part of her cargo engaged.—For freight apply to

Jesse & Robert Waln.

February 26 §

WANTED,

APPROVED BILLS on Amsterdam—for which cash will be given at the rate of thirty seven cents per guilder. Enquire of the Cashier of the Bank of the United States. § april 23.

LANDING,

From on board the ship Elizabeth, captain Paisley, from Batavia,
And FOR SALE by the SUBSCRIBER,

400,000 wt. Java COFFEE

300 canisters SUGAR, of a superior quality
ALSO,
A quantity of SAPAN WOOD

JOHN MILLER, JUN.

april 17. §

THOMAS & JOSHUA FISHER,

HAVE FOR SALE,
At No. 5, Dock-street, near the Drawbridge,
China ware nankeen dining setts, tea and coffee cups and saucers
Nankeens, black sattins and taffities
Pangem cloths, choppah romalls, and bandannoes
China and English umbrellas,
Together with a general assortment of European Goods—among which are
Scots thread in boxes
6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. nails
Shot—T. Crowley steel, Spanish brown and white lead
English scythes 42 to 50 inches
ALSO,
112 barrells of kiln dryed Indian corn meal.

A commodious Store in Dock-street,

No. 7, to be let, three stories high, suitable for any business.

4th mo. 5th §tf

For Sale,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER, NO. 10, CHESNUT STREET,

11 Casks of Carolina Indigo,

Which will be sold on reasonable terms on a short credit.

Robert Henderson.

april 2 mw&s4w

NOTICE.

THE Partnership of the subscribers, trading under the firm of PAXSON & RICHARDSON, was dissolved on the sixth of the third month last, by mutual consent. All persons indebted thereto are earnestly requested to make payment; and those that have any demands against the same, are desired to present their accounts for settlement to either of the subscribers.

Isaac Paxson,
Nathaniel Richardson.

Philadelphia, 4th mo. 3d, 1798.

ISAAC PAXSON,

Continues to carry on the business at the usual place, No. 10, South Third street, where he has on hand a large assortment of Ironmongery, Saddlery, Cutlery and Brass Wares, which he will sell wholesale or retail, on low terms, for cash or the usual credit. He expects to receive by the first vessels from London, Bristol, Liverpool and Hull, a large addition to his present assortment; and will execute with punctuality and care any orders from he former customers, and his friends in general. 2aw4w

FOR SALE,

(By Postponement,)

At Public Vendue, on the 7th of May next, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee-House,

THE FOLLOWING

PRODUCTIVE REAL ESTATES:

No. 1. A good THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, 20 feet front, and 13 feet deep, with the privilege of a four feet alley. It is situated in Plumb-street, between Front and Second streets, in a pleasant and improving part of Southwark.

2. A genteel three-story brick House in Front street, between Race and Vine streets, No. 171, north—it goes through to Water street, where it is five stories high, the whole in compleat repair, and now rented for 600 dollars per ann.

3. A handsome, well finished three-story brick House, in south Second street, No. 165, it is 30 feet front, and 45 feet deep. The Lot runs through to Dock-street, on which is built a good two-story brick house: The whole was let before repaired for 800 dollars and the taxes.

4. A well built three-story brick house, situated in Chesnut-street, between Front and Second streets, being 18 feet front, and about 200 feet deep, running through to Taylor's alley, on which it is 22 feet front, with a coach-house and stable. There are ten good rooms in compleat repair, and cellar under the whole, clear of grownd rent and every other incumbrance.

5. A good Plantation, situated near Hights-Town, East New-Jersey, containing 186 acres, well improved land, with plenty of woodland, orchard and meadow, in a healthy situation and a good neighbourhood.

6. Another Plantation adjoining the preceding, containing also 186 acres. On which is a frame house and stable, with a large orchard of grafted fruit, a good well of water, and a large body of swamp, well timbered.

7. Also another plantation, adjoining the first mentioned; it contains 186 acres, part of which is good meadow, a large quantity of valuable swamp, a very convenient farm house, barn, stable, and a good new well of excellent water.

Also, a number of BUILDING LOTS, 100 feet front (on the great road leading to Amboy) and 300 feet deep; adapted particularly for tradesmen.

For further particulars or purchase at private sale, apply to

JOSEPH ANTHONY, sen. or,
ROBERT E. GRIFFITH.

april 28. 28&30A 2,4,6,7M

The following Certificates of Shares

IN the North American Land Company, standing on the Books of said Company in the name of Daniel Lister, of Hackney, in the county of Middlesex, England—viz. No. 2151, representing 13096 to 13105, ten shares—No. 2150—13066 to 13075, ten shares—No. 2149—13056 to 13065, ten shares—No. 2148—11509 to 11518, ten shares—No. 2147—11471 to 11480—Amounting to Forty Shares, were forwarded for London by the ship William Penn, which having been captured, said certificates are supposed to be lost; for the renewal of which, application will be made to the Board of the said company.

Daniel Neal Lister.

may 1 *d6w

A Country Seat.

TO BE LET for the summer season or by the year, the greater part of a large House, in a high, healthy situation, above the eight mile stone, on the Germantown road (occupied only by a newly married couple)—with stabling and convenience for keeping a carriage. For further particulars, enquire of CASPAR W. HAINES, in Germantown, or the subscriber, on the premises.

HEZEKIAH HUNTSMAN.

may 1. 2aw3w

LANDED THIS DAY,

From on board the ship Alexander, capt. Brown, from Jacquemel, at Wilcocks' wharf, about

80,000 wt. of fine Green Coffee

in hogsheads, barrels and bags
For Sale—apply to

John Whitesides & Co.
WHO HAS ONHAND,
Claret of the first quality, in cases

april 30. §6t

ROSS & SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

22 bales superior Madrass blue Cloths
Carolina Indigo, first quality
A few bales Baftas, Cosses, and a quantity of Bengal COTTON
Bengal SUGAR, in bag and boxes
Jamaica and Bengal } RUM

april 20 §

LANDING,

From on board the Ship SALLY, from Calcutta

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

1600 bags prime Sugar,
800 do. Ginger
30 bales low priced pece Goods.

John Miller, Jun.

march 3 §

TO BE SOLD,

40,939 acres of Land.

IN Greene County, Commmwealth of Pennsylvania, on the waters of Fish and Wheeling Creeks and Ten Mile Run.

These Lands are fertile and well timbered, and abound in Coal; they were old ten years ago for five shillings per acre; patented early in 1787, except 3700 acres, which wee patented in 1792; part of them were surveyed in 1783. The tract is between the Ohio and Monongahela, very convenient to water carriage, about 19 miles from the town of Washington, from 14 to 16 from the village of Greenesburgh and Wheeling.

On payment of one fourth of the purchase money, a reasonable credit will be given for the residue. Enquire of the Printer.

april 21. §

TO BE SOLD,

26,780 acres of Land,

IN the State of New York, between the northern bounds of Pennsylvania and the Susquehanna now, or late in the townships of Hamden and Warren and county of Warrn.

These Lands, from their quality and situation, are a very desirable object for any man who means to invest his money to advantage.

On payment of one third of the purchase money, a reasonable credit will be given for the residue. Enquire of the Printer.

april 21. §

Germantown and Reading Turnpike Road Company.

THE Subscribers Commissioners appointed by an Act of Assembly of this Commonwealth entitled, "An act to enable the Governor of this Commonwealth to incorporate a Company for making an Artificial Road from the city of Philadelphia, through Germantown, by the rout of Chesnut Hill, to the twelve mile stone on the Reading Road, and thence to Reading in the county of Berks," hereby give notice, that books are provided as the law directs, and that we will proceed to receive subscriptions for the company's stock on the 28th, 29th, and 30th days of May next, at the City Hall, in the city of Philadelphia, at the Tavern of William Buchois, in Germantown, at the Tavern of Jacob Berr, in Reading in the county of Berks, and at the Tavern of George Phleger, in Potts-Town in the county of Montgomery, on the same days, from ten o'clock in the morning, until two o'clock, P. M. on each day, when and where certain of the Commissioners will attend to receive subscriptions accordingly.

april 14th, 1798.

BENJAMIN CHEW, jun.
CASPAR W. HAINES,
SAMUEL BETTON,
GEORGE LOGAN,
JOHN FROMBERGER,
ISAAC FRANKS,
JOS HEISTER,
J. BOWER,
DANIEL ROSE,
SAMUEL LAVERTY,
GEORGE DOUGLASS, jun.
ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

N. B. Fifteen Dollars to be paid on each share at the time of subscribing.

april 17—codt30M

The Annual Election

FOR Directors and a Treasurer of the Library Company of Philadelphia, will be held at the Library, in Fifth street, on Monday, the 7th of May next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, when the Treasurer will attend to receive the annual payments.

As there are several shares on which fines are due, the owners of them, or their representatives, are hereby notified, that they will be forfeited, agreeably to the laws of the company, unless the arrears are paid off on the said 7th day of May, or within ten days after.

By order of the Directors,
BENJAMIN R. MORGAN, Secretary.

April 7 3aw

Just Published,

And to be had at the Book-stores of Messrs. DOBSON, CAMPBELL, YOUNG and ORMROD, in Philadelphia,

OBSERVATIONS

On the Causes and Cure of Remitting or Bilious Fevers.

To which is annexed,

AN ABSTRACT of the opinions and practice of different authors; and an APPENDIX, exhibiting interesting facts and reflections relative to the *Synochus Tetteroides*, or Yellow Fever, which has occasioned so much distress and mortality, at different periods, in several of the seaport towns of the United States of America.

BY WILLIAM CURRIE,

Felow of the Philadelphia College of Physicians, and Member of the American Philosophical Society. Feb. 1—*3m§

For Sale,

THE time of a NEGRO LAD, who has about three years to serve—He is perfectly capable of and used to all kinds of house work; has also been accustomed to wait at table. A purchaser residing in the country would be preferred. Enquire of the Printer.

April 12. cod3w

FOR SALE,

Two three story Brick Houses

With convenient stores, wharf, &c. situate on Water street, between Mulberry and Sassafras Streets, containing in front on Water street fifty-four feet, and containing that breadth eastward ninety-five feet, then widening to the south thirteen feet six inches. These houses have the convenience of a public alley adjoining on the north side, and are a very desirable situation for a a merchant, flour factor, or others who may have occasion for storage of goods. This property will be sold on very reasonable terms for cash. For further information apply to the printer.

april 5 m&wtf

Salisbury Estate.

THE Subscriber, proposing to contract his business, offers this Estate for sale, on moderate terms. On it are one Blast and three Air Furnaces, a complete Boreing Machine, and a very good grist Mill, with two pair of stones; also a good Forge, all in perfect repair, as are all the Water Works connected with these various branches. The Air Furnaces were lately built for the purpose of casting Cannon for this State.—There are about two thousand acres of Land, one half of which is under wood, the other very fine arable Land, producing the best Hay and Pasture. The Cannon lately manufactured there, fully proves the excellency of the metal, which is superior to any in this country, and probably, equal to any in the world; for not one of sixty-nine guns lately made, although some of the 24 were bored into 32 pounders, have failed on proving. The situation is very eligible, particularly for this branch of manufacture, and a place of arms lying in the state of Connecticut, and only 30 miles from several landings on the Hudson's river, and having every advantage that can result from a plenty of water issuing from a large natural pond, very near the Furnace, and which may be converted into a variety of other useful purposes. The purchaser can be accommodated with all the stock and utensils, and have possession on or before the first of June next, and preparation may be made in the mean time for going into Blast immediately thereafter, for every part will be delivered in good order, with some coal, Ore, &c. &c. For terms, apply to Mr. Joseph Anthony, in Philadelphia; David Brooks, Esq. one of the Representatives in Congress for this State; Mr. David Waterman, on the premises, or to the proprietor in New-York.

WILLIAM NEILSON.

Dec. 1. 3awtf

NOTICE.

THREE Certificates of Six Per Cent. Deferred Debt of the United States of the following description, viz—No. 10033, 10034, and 10035, for 5000 dollars each, dated 8th May, 1797, and standing on the books of the Treasury of the United States, in the name of Benjamin Waddington, of Lanover House, near Abergavenney in England, Esq. have been lost by the capture of the ship Bacchus, from hence to London, in June last.—This, therefore notifies those whom it may concern, that application will be made at the Treasury of the United States for a renewal of the same.

Waddington & Harwood.

march 22 §6w

Madeira Wine.

A few pipes of remarkably fine Madeira, fit for immediate use, and at a reduced price.—For sale by JAMES YARD.

may 2. d2w

Distillery to Let,

CONTAINING THREE STILLS.

ONE contains 800 gallons—one 400 gallons, and the other 300 gallons—together with pumps and cisterns, all in compleat order and may be entered on immediately. Also, 1900 bushels of excellent Virginia Coal which were brought for the above works and will be sold cheap. For further particulars enquire of JOHN M'CAULEY, No. 73, South Second street, or at his Copper Warehouse, No. 89, South Front Street.

N. B. A small parcel of thin Copper fit for sheathing or building—a few boxes of Tin—one new still and worm compleat that will hold 300 gallons, and one second still that will hold 550 gallons, for sale—enquire as above.

may 2 *3t

WANTED

A Good Cook—also a Man

Servant who understands House work. None but of good character need apply—Enquire at this office.

may 2 6t

Massachusetts District,

By Order of the Honorable JOHN LOWELL, Esquire, Judge of the District Court for the Massachusetts District,

"NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned," That a Libel is filed in said Court by Christian G. Gruizmacher, late Commander of the ship Corona, of and from Hamburgh, and Henry Andrew Heins as agents for the owners of said Ship, against sundry goods, wares and merchandize, saved from said ship Corona, wrecked on Cape Cod within said District on the 16th March last—which goods, wares and merchandize, were consigned to divers persons in Philadelphia, in the District of Pennsylvania, and elsewhere—and that said Libel is filed as aforesaid, for the freight said to be due to the Libellants on said goods, wares and merchandize, and for necessary expences paid by them which have arisen upon the same—And that trial will be had upon the aforesaid Libel at a District Court to be holden at the Court-House in Boston, on Monday the eighteenth day of June next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

SAMUEL BRADFORD,
"*Marshal of Massachusetts.*"

Dated at Boston, April 23d, 1798. tawtf

IMPORTED,

In the Brig BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, from Bourdeaux,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

Claret in casks
White wine in half casks
Sweet oil of a superior quality in boxes and baskets
Lunelle, Sauterne, Macarty, and Medoc } Wines in Cases.

Thomas Burgatroyd,
No. 11, Walnut Street.

WHO HAS ON HAND,

Bourdeaux Brandy in pipes
Irish market } Wines in cases. } Intitled to drawback
Medoc, and Sauterne }
Sherry wine in pipes and quarter casks
Rota
Pimento in bags
Two trunks of Umbrellas, and
About 4000 bushels Liverpool Salt.

march 19 nsw&stf

Red Clover Seed of the best quality.

MADEIRA WINE,

Old, and fit for immediate use, in pipes, half pipes and Quarter casks.

Teneriffe Wine,

And, Window Glass—all of which will be sold on very reasonable terms, by

John Craig,

march 1 wstf No. 12, Dock Street.

The Co-partnership of the Subscribers,

TRADING UNDER THE FIRM OF

JOSEPH DAVIDSON & Co.

IS this day dissolved by mutual consent, all those having claims against said firm, are desired to render their accounts, and those indebted to make payment to Joseph Davidson, who is duly authorised to settle the affairs of the concern.

JOSEPH J. MILLER.
JOSEPH DAVIDSON.

N. B. The Stores at the corner of Market and Fourth Streets are now to be let.—Enquire of Joseph Davidson.

april 26 w&s2m

BRANDY.

The Cargo of the Danish Brig Concord,

FROM CETTE,

Will commence landing this day, at Smith's street wharf.

200 pipes 4th proof
160 do 1st do. } Choice Brandy
Provence white Wine, in pipes
Hazlenuts and Filberts, in sacks
A few Almonds, Raisins, &c.
For Sale by

Peter Blight.

WHO ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,

200,000 lbs. Java Coffee, in sacks
Old Batavia Arrack, in pipes
Mace and Cloves, in boxes
120 hhds. Jamaica Sugar
50 do. do. Rum
Port Wine, in pipes, hhds. and qr. casks
Madeira, London particular, in pipes, very superior

april 18. d2w eot17M

SALT PETRE.

One hundred kegs of refined Salt Petre,
For Sale by the Subscribers.

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher,
No. 13, Arch Street

march 31 4tawtf

JOSEPH RICARDO,

OF this City, Merchant, has assigned his property for the benefit of his Creditors, to James C. Fisher, Samuel W. Fisher, and Thomas Wilson.

All persons who have demands are requested to furnish their accounts without delay—and those indebted to make immediate payment to the Subscribers, acting Assignees.

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher.
No. 13, Arch Street.

march 31 4tawtf

114 30

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, APRIL 20.

Debate on the additional Naval Armament.
(Concluded from yesterday's Gazette.)

The question on the sum of money to be appropriated coming under consideration,

Mr. S. SMITH moved to strike out 950,000 dollars, and to insert in its place 1,200,000.—This motion was not seconded, and the motion for 950,000 was then put and carried.

The amendment for striking out sixteen vessels, and inserting twelve, being under view,

Mr. SITGREAVES called for the yeas and nays on this question, which were agreed to be taken.

Mr. LIVINGSTON said he should be in favour of the largest number of vessels—for though he was decidedly against the employment of this armament as convoys, because he believed such an employment of them would have an unavoidable tendency not only to involve this country in war with France, but with England, and all the other belligerent powers, and because no instructions which the President can give will prevent it. Since this was the case, he believed twelve vessels would be totally inadequate to such a state of things. He had said it was the unavoidable tendency—for what, he asked, was the object of convoys? Gentlemen say they are to be used to resist intringements upon the laws of nations, or of treaties; and if this was to be the use of them, war must doubtless ensue; for France has decreed that vessels shall be lawful prize in cases which are contrary to the laws of nations and of treaty; Great Britain has done the same; and it must be allowed, that if we shall have to engage all these powers, twelve vessels will not be sufficient. On the contrary, Congress ought now, since this decision had been come, to go into effectual measures, as if in war, for he considered the country now in a state of war; and let no man, said he, flatter himself that the vote which has been given is not a declaration of war. Gentlemen know that this is the case; and now they have concurred in plunging the country in war, they ought to come forward and provide the means for our defence; but he did not wonder that they tremble and falter, now they are at the last step to be taken; a step which they had been endeavouring to accomplish for many years past; a war with France, which they had so long wished, is now accomplished; at a period, too, when we are likely to be left alone to sustain the shock, when almost all the powers of Europe have fallen under her force, or become allies in her schemes. We ought, he said, to concert meanes of attack; for we should not have to wage defensive, but offensive war also.—Now, said he, let us see who is possessed of American feelings; let us see whether those who call members cowards, and devoted to the service of another country, or those so calumniated, possess the truest American feeling. As to these slanders themselves, he should always treat them as they merited; he considered himself as dignified a character as any man who made the charge. [The Speaker called to order and Mr. L. sat down.]

Mr. HARPER was glad the gentleman from New-York would for once in his life be consistent and support the decisions of a majority, and that this *flash* of his would not end in *smoak*. If the dignity of this House would have permitted him to say so, he should have said the gentleman had made a very *silly speech*. He could not imagine what had given rise to it, except that the gentleman found himself disappointed, in not having been able to carry the amendment which had been negatived. As to the sufficiency of this force, he did not believe it was contemplated to fight France and Great Britain, and for a good reason, because it was not necessary to fight them both. If Great Britain shall not only persevere in her present measures, but after infringing the laws of nations and of treaties, shall follow it up by decrees which will amount to a general confiscation of our trade, and instead of listening to our applications to get them altered, shall drive our Ministers out of the country, he should then be ready to go to war with Great Britain. At present, however, he saw no cause of war against her, though he saw occasion for negociation and remonstrance.—For the present, he wished to confine our views to one of the belligerent powers whose injuries all allowed had given just cause of war to this country. He did not mean, Mr. H. said, to prepare measures for offensive war, and he believed what the gentleman had said on this subject was one of those puffs which were introduced for no other purpose than to round off a period; and he was astonished that any gentleman could get his own consent thus to impose upon himself.

Mr. SITGREAVES said, he called for the yeas and nays, in order that he might have an opportunity of recording his dissent to the reduction of the number of vessels agreed to by the Senate. He thought it an improper time to agree to an amendment of this kind; he did not think it proper, at the present crisis, to shew symptoms of distrust, weakness or timidity. As the bill proposed sixteen vessels when it came from the Senate, he did not wish to reduce the number to twelve; especially as it was allowed that sixteen vessels would not be too many, and the only reason for reducing the number was, that a greater number could not be immediately got ready in the recess of Congress; but having no doubt that if sixteen vessels are necessary, the President would be able to procure them, he should be against concurring with the amendment of the committee of the whole.

Mr. LIVINGSTON was proceeding to remark upon what had fallen from the gentleman from S. Carolina, of a personal nature, when the Speaker called to order and he sat down.

The question on concurring with the amendment reported by the committee of the whole, for striking out sixteen and inserting twelve, was then taken by yeas and nays as follow:

Yeas—Messr. Baldwin, Bard, Blount, Brent, Bullock, Burgess, T. Claiborne, W. C. Claiborne, Coit, Davis, Elmendorf, D. Foster, Fowler, Gallatin, Gregg, Grove, Harper, Harrison, Havens, Heister, Holmes, Jones, Locke, Lyman, Lyon, Matthews, Macon, M'Clenachan, M'Dowell, Milledge, New, Josiah Parker, Reed, Shepard, Skinner, S. Smith, Sprague, Sumter, Stanford, Tillinghast, A. Trigg, J. Trigg, Van Cortlandt, Varnum, J. Williams—45.

Nays—Messrs. Allen, Bartlett, Brooks, Champlin, Cochran, Craik, Dana, Dennis, Dawson, Evans, Findlay, A. Foster, J. Freeman, N. Freeman, Glen, Goodrich, Gordon, Griswold, Hartley, Hindman, Hosmer, Imlay, Livingston, Machir, Morris, Otis, Pinckney, Rutledge, Schureman, Sewall, Sitgreaves, N. Smith, Thatcher, Thompson, Thomas, Van Alen, Wadsworth—37.

Mr. GALLATIN then renewed his motion for limiting the use of these vessels, which was taken by yeas and nays as follow:

Yeas—Messr. Baldwin, Bard, Blount, Brent, Burgess, T. Claiborne, W. C. Claiborne, Dawson, Elmendorf, Findley, Fowler, Gallatin, Gregg, Harrison, Havens, Heister, Holmes, Jones, Livingston, Locke, Lyon, Macon, M'Clenachan, New, Skinner, Stanford, Sumter, A. Trigg, J. Trigg, Van Cortlandt, Varnum—32.

Nays—Messr. Allen, Bartlett, Brooks, Bullock, Champlin, Cochran, Coit, Craik, Dana, Dennis, Evans, A. Foster, D. Foster, J. Freeman, N. Freeman, Gillespie, Glen, Goodrich, Gordon, Griswold, Groves, Harper, Hartley, Hindman, Hosmer, Imlay, Lyman, Machir, Matthews, Milledge, Morris, Otis, Josiah Parker, Pinckney, Reed, Rutledge, Schureman, Sewall, Sitgreaves, Shepard, N. Smith, S. Smith, Sprague, Thatcher, Thomas, Thompson, Tillinghast, Van Alen, Wadsworth, J. Williams—50.

The bill was then ordered to be read a third time on Monday, and the House adjourned at 8 o'clock.

MONDAY, April 23.

Mr. FINDLEY obtained leave of absence for Mr. Gregg, for ten days; Mr. GALLATIN for Mr. Hartley for seven days; Mr CHAMPLIN for Mr. Gordon, for the remainder of the session; Mr. N. FREEMAN and Mr. NICHOLAS also obtained leave of absence for themselves during the remainder of the session.

Mr. VARNUM presented two petitions, one from the freeholders and others of Harvard, and the other from Lexington, both in the State of Massachusetts, against the arming of merchants vessels, expressing their desires for a continuance of peace, and that every possible means may be taken to avert so great an evil as war would be to this country.

Mr. IMLAY presented an Address to the President and both houses of Congress, from Princeton, Kingston, Montgomery and New-Windsor, in the State of New-Jersey, approving the conduct of the Executive in our Negociation with France as temperate and wise, and stating that they have seen with disdain the infamous proposals of the agents of France towards this country; that having broke the yoke of one tyrant, they wish not to be dictated to by another, and pledge their lives, fortunes and honour in support of the government of the United States, either against foreign enemies, or domestic traitors; they deprecate war, but they believe no evil can befal this country so great as that of becoming dependant on the will of a Foreign Nation; they trust that the divisions which have heretofore appeared in Congress, and which have given ground, in their opinion, to a Foreign Power to commit the injuries upon us which they have done, will in future disappear, and that unanimity will prevail for taking such measures as shall secure us against the attacks of any Nation whatever.

This address and the foregoing petitions were referred to the committee of the whole on the State of the Union.

Mr. D. FOSTER, from the committee of claims, reported a bill respecting loan office, final settlement certificates and indents of interest, and the unfundd or registered debts credited on the books of the treasury, which was committed for Wednesday.

On motion of the same gentleman, the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, on the memorials of Jonathan Jackson and Abel Whitney, was referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. COIT, the committee of the whole to whom was referred the report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the memorial of sundry merchants of Philadelphia, on the subject of erecting Piers in the River Delaware, was referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

The bill for providing an additional armament for the further protection of the trade of the United States, and for other purposes, passed 42 to 26.

The bill from the Senate establishing an Executive Department to be denominated the Secretary of the Navy, was twice read and committed for to-morrow.

The house severally resolved itself into committees of the whole on the bill for the relief of Reuben Smith and Nathan Strong and Pierre Aupoix, and on the bill for the relief of Obadiah Brown, which were agreed to, and ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. W. C. CLAIBORNE, the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the report of the Secretary of War on the petition of Stephen Cantril; and the report and papers accompanying it were read. The report was as follows:

"The Secretary of War, to whom was referred the Petition of Stephen Cantrill, respectfully reports, That the services for which the petitioner prays compensation to himself and a company which he commanded, were performed in the month of September, 1794, anno expedition conducted by Major James Ore, into the Lower Cherokee country, which issued in the destruction of two considerable Indian towns, the Running Water and Nickajack, the killing of a number of Indians—and the taking about twenty prisoners.

"That the report of Major Ore to Governor Blount, dated at Knoxville, the 24th September, 1794, shews, that this expedition marched on the seventh of the same month, and was ordered by General Robertson of Mero district.

"That the orders of General Robertson for this purpose were afterwards communicated by himself to Governor Blount, in a letter dated the 8th October, 1794, detailing his reasons for the order.

"That letters from Governor Blount to the Secretary of War, dated the 22d of September, and 2d of October, 1794, as well as the copy of an order, which he states to have been the last, given by him, to general Robertson, previous to this expedition, evince that the governor did not sanction the measure.

"That the Secretary of War, previous to Major Ore's expedition, in a letter to Governor Blount, dated the 26th July, 1794, strongly discouraged the idea of destroying the lower towns of the Cherokees, in the following words, viz. "With respect to destroying the lower towns, however rigorous "such a measure might be, or whatever good "consequences might result from it, I am "instructed specially by the President to say, "that he does not conceive himself authorized to direct any such measure, more especially as the whole subject was before the "last Session of Congress, who did not think "proper to authorize or direct offensive operations." And that as soon as the destruction of the Running Water and Nickajack was communicated to him, the Secretary strongly disavowed any participation in the business, by his letter to Governor Blount, dated the 29th December, 1794, in these words, viz. "The destruction of the lower Cherokee towns dazzle upon its own "footing; that it was not authorized is certain."

"That the President at all times, as well before as after this expedition, endeavoured to confine the protection of the frontiers of the South Western Territory to defensive operations, and to restrain from those which were offensive.

"That on the whole, it appears, the services for which compensation is prayed by the petition of Stephen Cantrill, were performed on an expedition, offensive, unauthorized and in direct violation of the orders from the President to Governor Blount, by whom also they were not sanctioned.

"The documents referred to, and others connected with the subject, are herewith presented, numbered from No. 1 to 9 inclusive.

"All which is respectfully submitted to the House of Representatives.

JAMES M'HENRY."

War-Office,
April, 1798.

The reading being finished Mr. W. C. CLAIBORNE said, that, in his opinion, this claim was founded on the principles of justice; and he trusted every member who had attended to the reading of the documents, must accord with him in opinion, that the Nickajack expedition undertaken by Major James Ore in 1794, into the Lower Cherokee country, was authorized by General Robertson; and it remains now to be decided whether soldiers shall not be entitled to pay, until they have previously assured themselves of the legitimate authority of their commanding officer. At a time when this expedition was set on foot, the war raged between the United States and the Cherokee Nation of Indians, the horrors of which bore hard upon the district of Mero; the very existence of the settlement was threatened; scarcely a day passed without some one or other of the inhabitants, or of their acquaintance, being murdered. Information was received that the Indians were embodied, in order to carry war into the settlement. What was the general to do? Was he to stand still without making any attempt to avert the danger? The safety of the people required him to act; and he struck the first blow, which was a defensive measure authorized by the usage of all Nations. The citizens on this expedition obeyed the command of their officer; they did not think it necessary to enquire by what authority he acted; all for them to be ascertained of was, that he was an officer of the United States, and this they well knew, as this was not the first time they had served under him. Without a discipline of this kind no military operation could be carried on. General Robertson acted also under the authority of Governor Blount, who acted under the orders of the President of the United States. Having then performed this duty—a duty too which put an end to a war which might have cost the United States a million of dollars—he trusted the petitioners would be compensated for their services. The amount, he believed, would not be more than about 4,000 dollars, as the party was out only twelve days. To effect this purpose, he proposed the following resolution for the adoption of the committee:

"Resolved, that the proper officers be directed to settle the accounts of the Militia who served on the expedition commandd by major James Ore against the Cherokee Indians, in the year 1794."

This resolution was agreed to without opposition. The committee rose; and after some few observations, it was agreed to in the house, and a committee appointed to report a bill accordingly.

A message was received from the President of the United States informing the house that he had approved and signed an act to authorize a loan for the city of Washington, and an act for reimburing certain expences of the Consuls of the United States.

The Senate, by message, informed the house that they had passed the bill for an additional regiment of Artillery and Engineers.

Mr. D. FOSTER called for the second reading of a report which he made some days ago on several petitions for pensions, which was unfavouble. On motion of Mr. Josiah Parker, the report was committed for to-morrow.

NEW-YORK, May 2.

By the Schr. St. Patrick, in 15 days from Curracoa, we are informed that the Captain of a French privateer of 18 guns belonging to Gaudaloupe, declared in presence of a number of Americans that he had orders to put to the sword all neutrals who should make any resistance, and that Victor Hugues said, it was stipulated in his commission.

PROVIDENCE, April 28.

Tuesday last being the anniversary for the choice of officers belonging to the Governor's Independent Company of Volunteers, commanded by Col. Robert Taylor, jun. after the duties of the election were over, the company displayed itself through the principal streets of the town with that military precision for which they are so much distinguished. In the afternoon they repaired to Mr. Rea's long room, in the coffee-house, to express their unqualified sentiments of the firmness and integrity of our national Executive. As a portion of that patriotic band, on whom their country must place her reliance in the hour of exigency, but one sentiment was discovered—that of an ardent and affectionate zeal for the dignity and support of our government. Evincve of this, several toasts were drank, among which was the following, accompanied by three times three cheers.

"John Adams, President of the United States; the virtuous successor of George Washington, and the second luminary of the American world."

Yesterday capt. Jonnison, in a brig, arrived here in 14 days from the Havannah. He sailed in company with about 60 sail of American vessels. While he lay there, 15,000,000 of dollars arrived from South America; and a British squadron appeared off the harbour two days after the treasure had got safe in.

Alexander Hamilton, Esq. is appointed a Senator in the Congress of the United States, vice John S. Hobart, Esq. of the state of New-York, appointed District Judge.

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL very legant Situations for Summer Retreats, three and a half miles from the Court House, aid on the Frankford Road; the lots will be male to suit the purchasers.—These situations are considered in point of health beauty and elegance equal to any near the city, and the road known to be safe and good at all seasons of the year. The title indisputable—A plan of the groundsis in the hands of the subscriber, who will make known the terms on application to him at his office No. 124 South Fourth Street.

ABRAHAM SHOEMAKER.

may 2. 3tawtf

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

By Authority.

Fifth Congress of the United States:
AT THE SECOND SESSION,
Begun and held at the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, on Monday, the thirteenth of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven.

AN ACT

To establish an Executive Department, to be denominated the Department of the Navy.

SEC. 1. BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That there shall be an Executive Department under the denomination of the department of the Navy, the chief officer of which shall be called the Secretary of the Navy, whose duty it shall be to execute such orders as he shall receive from the President of the United States, relative to the procurement of naval stores and materials and the construction, armament, equipment and employment of vessels of war, as well as all other matters connected with the naval establishment of the United States.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That a principal clerk and such other clerks as he shall think necessary, shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy, who shall be employed in such manner as he shall deem most expedient. In case of vacancy in the office of the secretary, by removal or otherwise, it shall be the duty of the principal clerk to take the charge and custody of all the books, records and documents of the said office.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Navy be and he is hereby authorized and empowered immediately after he shall be appointed and shall enter upon the duties of his office, to take possession of all the records, books and documents and other matters and things appertaining to this department, which are now deposited in the office of the Secretary at War.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be allowed to the Secretary of the Navy an annual salary of three thousand dollars, payable quarter yearly at the Treasury of the United States, and the respective clerks in the office of the said department shall receive the same compensations and be subject to the same regulations, as are provided by an act, supplemental to the act, establishing the Treasury department and for a further compensation to certain officers, in the offices of the other executive departments.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of an act, entitled "an act to establish an executive department, to be denominated the department of war" as vests any of the powers contemplated by the provisions of this act, in the secretary for the department of war, shall be repealed, from and after the period when the secretary of the navy shall enter on the duties of his office.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
TH: JEFFERSON,
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.
UNITED STATES,
Approved, April 30, 1798.
JOHN ADAMS.
President of the United States.

AN ACT

Supplementary to the act providing for the further defence of the ports and harbours of the United States.

SEC. 1. BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That a sum not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in addition to the sums heretofore appropriated, remaining unexpended, shall be, and is hereby appropriated, and shall and may be paid out of any monies not before appropriated, to make and compleat at the discretion of the President of the United States, the fortifications heretofore directed for certain ports and harbours, and to erect fortifications in any other place or places as the public safety shall require, in the opinion of the President of the United States; and which other fortifications he is hereby authorized to cause to be erected, under his direction from time to time as he shall judge necessary.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That where any state, which was found indebted to the United States, by the report of the Commissioners for settling the accounts between the United States and the individual states, shall, with the approbation of the President of the United States, proceed to finish or compleat any fortification heretofore commenced by such state, for the defence of any port or harbour within the same, or shall, under the direction of the President of the United States, make and erect any additional fortifications pursuant to the act, entituled, "an act to provide for the further defence of the ports and harbours within the United States," as well the previous expenditures made since the twelfth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, which shall be approved by the President of the United States, as the expenditures which have been, or which shall be directed by him, shall be allowed and credited to such state, on account of the balance found and reported, as aforesaid: *Provided:* That no expenditure exceeding the balance found due and reported against the respective state, shall be allowed as aforesaid:—And provided, That the fortifications for which the whole, or any part of the expenditure, shall be so allowed and credited, as aforesaid, with their privileges and appurtenances, shall be, and shall be declared and established as the property of the United States, while maintained by them.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That these words of the said act intituled "an act for the further defence of the ports and harbours of the United States" that is to say, "Provided, the said states shall, and do cede to the United States, the lands or places on which such fortifications shall be so erected, in cases where the lands are the property of such states," shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
TH: JEFFERSON,
Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.
UNITED STATES,
Approved, May 3, 1798.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

AN ACT

To authorize certain officers and other persons to administer oaths.

SEC. 1. BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, a Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, or a Chairman of the Select Committee of either House, shall be empowered to administer oaths or affirmations to witnesses, in any case under their examination.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person shall willingly, absolutely and falsely swear or affirm touching any matter or thing material to the point in question, whereto he or she shall be thus examined, every person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subjected to the pains, penalties and disabilities, which by law are prescribed for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
TH: JEFFERSON,
Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.
UNITED STATES,
Approved, May 3, 1798.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

Deposited among the Rolls in the Office of the Secretary of State.

TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

ALEXANDRIA, April 28.

The following address was drafted by the committee appointed at the town meeting on Wednesday last for that purpose, and transmitted to the President of the United States.—The sentiments contained in it perfectly correspond with the spirit by which the members of that meeting were actuated—*Love of country, Liberty and Independence.*

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

SIR,

The citizens of Alexandria, viewing with the liveliest apprehensions the alarming situation of our political differences with the republic of France, as detailed in the communications of our Envoys at Paris to the Secretary of State, and desirous of evincing their attachment to the government of their country, and a virtuous indignation at any attempt to infringe its national sovereignty have commissioned us to transmit to you the enclosed resolutions expressive of their sentiments upon subjects so important and interesting to the peace, dignity and prosperity of the United States. We have seen with anxious regret, the gradual dissolution of those ties of gratitude and affection, which have so long attached America to the interests of France; but when that affection is violated by the grossest injuries; when an expression of gratitude becomes our reproach, and we are smarting under the lash of unprovoked aggressions; when every attempt at amicable negociation has been frustrated, it becomes the indispensable duty of a free people to vindicate the insulted honor of its national character.

We embrace, Sir, with peculiar satisfaction, this favorable opportunity of expressing to you, the warm acknowledgments of a grateful people for your truly wise and patriotic exertions to preserve the tranquility of your country. The measures adopted and pursued by the executive of the United States meet our warmest approbation; and though many attempts have been made to separate us from the government of our choice, and the difference of political sentiment has been the means employed for that purpose, yet be assured we will ever repel with unanimity and energy, every effort of a foreign power to diminish our rights as an independent nation. We take a pride in expressing to you, Sir, our entire approbation of the rectitude and integrity of your administration. We are pleased to see those virtues and talents so often exercised for the benefit of your country in the late revolutionary contest, again exerted in the discharge of the arduous duties of the first Magistrate of the Union. Accept, Sir, our sincere and ardent wishes for your public prosperity and private happiness.—We have the honor to be,

Your very respectful,
Humble Servants,
John Fitzgerald,
Elisha C. Dick,
Robert T. Hooe,
James Keith, and
William Herbert.

Alexandria, April 27, 1798.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

FRIDAY EVENING, *May 4.*

Yesterday, the House of Representatives of the United States went into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union on the subject of Aliens. After some few observations, Mr. OTIS withdrew the amendment which he had before proposed, and the three resolutions reported were then agreed to without opposition, unanimously. The committee rose, when Mr. OTIS moved to amend the last resolution by adding after what is said about invasion and predatory incursions, these words, "*or shall authorize hostilities against the United States.*" After this amendment had undergone considerable debate, Mr. ALLEN proposed one which superceded it, extending the provision so as to give power to the President to send out of the country *all aliens* whom he should think dangerous to the peace of the country. After considerable debate Mr. A. withdrew his proposition, when the question on Mr. OTIS's amendment returned, and it was negatived 55 to 27. It having been suggested that there was no provision in the resolution, in case this country should find it necessary to declare war against France, Mr. SEWALL introduced the following words, "*between whom and the United States shall exist a state of war.*" After some debate, Mr. SITGREAVES moved to amend the motion, by adding, "*or shall authorize hostility against the United States*;" but Mr. DAVIS doubting whether this would not infringe upon the provisions of the constitution, moved that the farther consideration of this question might be postponed till to-morrow. The motion was carried.

APPOINTMENTS.

GEORGE CABOT, Esq. of Massachusetts, Secretary of the Navy of the United States.

THOMAS BAKER WAIT, Surveyor and Inspector for the port of Thomaston, Massachusetts—vice Samuel Winslow declined.

From the best information we have, Governor JAY will be re-elected by a majority of between Three and Five Thousand votes.

Married, on Monday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Clarkson, Mr. A. W. Robinson, of this city, to Miss Mary Ogle, of Delaware.

Married, on Monday evening, the 23d ult. by the Rev. Mr. Ustick, Mr. Peter White, to Miss Eliza Heins, both of this city.

——— on the 26th ult. by the Rev Mr. Ustick, Mr. James Wilson, to Miss Margaret Green, both of this city.

Died, on Thursday last, in the 39th year of his age, Mr. HENRY SECKEL, of this city, merchant.

BACHE denies "original sin"—the world knows, that the weight of *actual* crimes committed by his faction, is, if *unattoned*, sufficient to sink the nation.

MR. FENNO,

At the commencement of the war for our independence, among other requisites a particular attention to the breeding of sheep was strenuously recommended by every enlightened patriot. England owes its present strength to their attention to these important little animals, as a memento of which, their judges and rulers are seated on sacks of wool.

Farmers take Notice!

There were killed during the last year, near two millions of Ewes, although five millions in addition to the present number, would not form a moderate stock for the United States. Calculate the saving that the sparing of the Ewes and Lambs for this year may produce to your country, and you will withhold the bloody knife at least for one season.

DEMOCRATIC DESPONDENCY.

It is delightful to observe that the few rancorous, inveterate and *Frenchified* democrats who still hang on to their shattered cause, are compelled to confess their weakness and defeat, and shape their sentiments and toasts accordingly. Deserted by the American people, broken up in congress, and staggering to their political graves in scattered and contemptible gangs, they will shortly become objects of public pity or disgust. At the Northern Liberty fandango, where *sensible* 'squire Coates and *cute* Billy Robinson (the old one) who received such a handsome trimming from the chief justice some time since for his impartial conduct as a public magistrate, and is also famous for his *patriotic* conduct in the riot at the frigate, presided at this last celebration of French influence.

I find the seventh toast thus—

"*Albert Gallatin*—May his virtues and his talents meet their due reward in the approbation of his country."—In this toast I heartily unite; but as *his* country knows nothing about his virtues and talents as yet, I presume it is intended that he shall push off for Geneva in order to receive this reward. But if he is really to have his *due* reward, I have no objection to his taking it in this country. The governor could not interfere as he did in the case of the Irish cobler a few months since.

Another toast is the *The minority in congress*—Here is the confession of defeat—republicans toasting minorities!—this is pretty work—and wishing that this precious republican minority may not be affected by the *clamors* (to wit. he innumerable and unexampled addresses of approbation and confidence in the government and the universal determination to hold to it against all enemies) excited by the enemies of republicanism.

God grant this minority may go on dwindling into contempt, until Gallatin, Livingston and Giles shall stand like three old dead and weather-beaten trees in a fair field that has been cleared of all rubbish.

May 3.

NEW-JERSEY, MAY 2.

MR. FENNO,

The *Fancy Hill Fissling Company*,

Opened at their Cabin, at this place, on the first of May, for the season—They were attended by capt. Harrison's company of artillery in full uniform, and by several detachments of infantry and light dragoons—The national banner, waved singly and alone, on an elevated pole—True *federalism*, and the genuine *amor patriæ* pervaded each breast—Among other songs, "Firm—united, &c." was encored in that determined manner which would have made sans cullotism, if on the gound, tremble to its center—The following toasts were given under the like number of discharges from capt. Harrison's two pieces.

JERSEY BLUE.

Fancy Hill, May 2, 1798.

1. *The Foresters**—May they expel from their councils and their country, the vile brood of *Mother Carey's Chickens*,† imported or hatched therein.

2. St. Tamany—He never disgraced his country by loving another, in preference to his own.

3. Our present Grand Sachem, the PRESIDENT—He marks the paths we are to walk in, with wisdom and firmness, and our confidence in him remains undiminished.

4. Our estimated and never to be forgotten Sachem, GEORGE—He was and is our pride, and our prop and comfort yet.

5. The *Grand* Council Fire, the Senate—Their proceedings are evidences of fidelity and security to our nation.

6. The *Great* Council Fire, the House of Representatives—In this chamber we have warriors and chiefs who love their country.

7. The three Chiefs sent by the Grand Sachem, with a talk to a perfidious nation, the other side of the great water—We want them home again.

8. Our own Nation, New Jersey—When she speaks to the enemies of our own country, may she do it in the voice of THUNDER.

9. The Chief of our Nation, Richard Howell—We love to have him to lead our councils.

10. The *Hounds* belonging to the *Foresters*—They ought to be on the great waters, to keep our young men, with the fruits of their Industry, from being robbed by the *Franks*.

11. We are fond of smoaking the Calumet of Peace, and are disposed to bury the hatchet—but we ought to do neither until our rights as a Nation are restored to us.

12. The Youthful Warriors of the 16 Tribes—May the Love of Country and veneration for their Chief Sachems, grow with their increasing years.

13. The Young Women of the Forest; 'tis a pity any one of them should unite herself but to him, who belongs to one of our tribes.

14. That Old Warrior Timothy—he has told the Nation t'other side of the Water—forcible truths.

15. The Chief and Sachems, at the Schuylkill Wigwam—They love the American Walks—we are Brethren.

16. The Day and those who honour it—May each returning one find us more and more the American.

* *Alluding to "an American Tale," called "The Foresters."*

† *Jacobins.*

Answer of the President of the United States to the address of the citizens of Baltimore, and Baltimore county—as published in this Gazette, April 21.

To the citizens of Baltimore and Baltimore County in the state of Maryland.

I thank you, for communicating to me this respectful address.

The sense you entertain of the conduct of a foreign nation, in threatening with destruction, the freedom, and independence of the United States, and representing the citizens of America as a divided people, is such as patriotism, naturally and necessarily inspires—The fate of every republic in Europe however, from Poland, to Geneva, has given too much cause for such thoughts and projects in our enemies and such apprehensions in our friends and ourselves.

Republics are always divided in opinions concerning forms of governments, and plans and details of administration—these divisions are generally harmless, often salutary and seldom very hurtful, except when foreign nations interfere and by their arts, and agents excite, and ferment them into parties and factions: such interference and influence must be resisted and exterminated or it will end in America, as it did anciently in Greece, and in our own time in Europe, in our total destruction, as a republican government, and independent power.

The liberal applause you bestow on the measures pursued by the government, for the adjustment of differences, and restoration of harmony, your resolutions of resistance in preference to submission to any foreign power; your confidence in the government, your recommendation of measures of defence of the country, and protection of its commerce, and your generous resolution to submit to the expences and temporary inconveniencies which may be necessary to preserve the sovereignty and freedom of the United States, are received with much respect.

JOHN ADAMS.

Philadelphia, May 2d, 1798.

To the YOUTH *of* PHILADELPHIA *and the* LIBERTIES.

The address to the President of the United States, agreed upon on Monday last at the meeting at Cameron's, is now in circulation for signatures; and copies have also been deposited at the Library and Coffee-House for the same purpose. At the present moment, when it is much to be feared that the storm of war which has so long ravaged Europe, will pass the Atlantic and burst with fury on our shores; when the breast of every young man must glow with indignation for the injuries and insults that have been heaped upon his country; every one must approve the measure and embrace with ardor the opportunity that is offered to him to evince his confidence in the government and his resolution to exert his utmost power in preventing the further progress of an insolent, ambitious nation. That monster, the French republic, rising from the blood of murdered millions; supported by injustice and cruelty, and by every art that is base and perfidious is spreading terror and destruction through Europe; introducing anarchy and confusion into every country that is concerned with it; and now turns its attention to America and prepares her for her destruction in order to compleat its scheme of universal desolation. Dead to the voice of justice by the long practice of dishonesty, and made callous to dictates of conscience by a long continued course of iniquity; it lulls you to security by dissimulation; then plunders you of your property and afterwards demands a bribe before it will think of granting you redress for your injuries. To impede the progress of villainy is the duty of every one who wishes for the reign of morality; it is at this time doubly so when our rights are to be invaded by its remorseless sway. While to king round the different stations of life none can be found so proper as the youth. Ardent in their tempers and unaccustomed to the wiles of the world which decrease the disgust naturally felt for villainy, their indignation is roused at the practice of it, and when it affects the rights of their country, their patriotism rises to enthusiasm and induces them willingly to hazard their lives in her service. Reasons drawn from the cruelty, I may say, of calling out the old and middle aged from their homes point out the youth as the most desirable class. The old have already toiled through one war to establish our independence; send them not forth to protect it, when we their sons are sufficient; force them not forth to scenes of trouble, but rather let them remain at home while we their sons preserve for them the quiet enjoyment of that liberty in their old age, which in their youth they fought to obtain. The middle aged have families, who probably look up to them for support. To tear the father from the child and expose him to the hazard of a battle would be cruel in the extreme when others can be found who have not this tender tie upon them. These considerations point you out as the most proper persons on whom to place the glory of defending your country; the interest you have in her honor and prosperity render it your duty. How happy is your situation in being born in a land governed by a free and equal constitution and mild and equitable laws. For the attainment of these blessings and preservation of them, the sword has often been drawn, and every misery been endured. Some of you have not yet enjoyed the valuable privilege of an American and those who do enjoy it have experienced its blessings but for a short time; you therefore anticipate a long course of happiness under the protection of our present Free Government, and have far more cause than the aged to dread the arrival of the fatal day which may destroy or injure it.—The aged by the course of nature will soon pass off the scene and the remembrance of their degradation be lost in eternal sleep; while the youthful will live to feel the miseries of slavery heightened by the loss of the liberty they before had in view. Your happiness will then be destroyed in its bud by the blasting spirit of slavery and the days of prosperity which you fondly anticipated will be changed into hours of sorrow. Thus ought you to offer your services to your country from a view to public good, duty to yourselves and gratitude and affection to your Sires who fought for Independence. An opportunity is at hand: an address to that effect is now circulating for signatures and if you feel any indignation for the injuries and insults that have been cast upon you; if you value that liberty which your fathers obtained at the expence of so much toil and blood; and wish to transmit it as pure and unsullied to the succeeding generation as you received it from your progenitors, I conjure you to sign it, and if through neglect or oversight you should not be called upon, repair to the places where it is left for signatures and thereby evince yourself a true American youth, who scorns every consideration of ease or private interest when the rights of his country are invaded.

SIGNER.

Stanislaus, the late king of Poland, died at Petersburgh on the 12th February.

Reports by the ship America, from Hamburgh says, that our envoys at Paris had been refused passports.

Yesterday arrived here the America, Captain Hardy, from Hamburgh, after a passage of 41 days. By this arrival we are favored with Hamburgh papers up to the 17th March, from which the following articles are translated:

SWITZERLAND, March 7.

The war betwixt France and a part of this country has begun. The French have already got possession of the towns of Solothurn, Friburg, and Berne. From the manner in which the contest has begun many bloody battles may be expected.

BASLE, March 5.

The following is an official account of the taking of the town of Solothurn by the French.

From the General in Chief of the French Army to Citizen Mengaud, the Minister of the French Republic to the Helvetic Cantons at Basle.

"*Solothurn, 12th Ventose, (March 2.)*

I hasten to give you information, Citizen Minister, that I this morning took possession of the village of Langrau, where are lodged all the arms of the country. Eight cannon, with the ammunition waggons and 200 prisoners fell into the hands. Among the prisoners are several field officers. I summoned the town of Solothurn about ten o'clock and about eleven the doors was opened. I have the honour to send you a copy of the summons. I have demanded of the Senate to disarm the inhabitants, and that the imprisoned patriots be set at liberty. I have taken every necessary measure for the preservation of order, and our brave brethren in arms triumph through the whole Canton, so that the reign of liberty and the happiness of the people, will be secured. I shall give you an account of what shall hereafter happen, which you will forward to the Executive Directory.

Health and Fraternity.

SCHAUENBURG."

☞ The arsenal and cannon of the place are in our power.

Copy of the Summons sent to the Commander of Solethurn.

Citizen General,

The Directory have commanded me to take possession of the town of Solothurn, and if I experience the least resistance, and one drop of French blood is spilled, the heads of the members of the government of Solothurn will have to answer for it. If you mean to comply with the will of the Directory, you will open your gates to the Republican troops. I give you half an hour to consider of the step you will take. After that time I shall set fire to the town, and take possession by force.

"SCHANENBURG."

Copy of a letter from General Schauenberg, commander of the French troops.

Berne, March 5.

"We yesterday entered this city. An engagement took place, which continued for three hours, and was on both sides obstinately contested. The Switzers have lost many men. We have taken 20 cannon and 9 colours. The capitulation of Berne is the same with that of Solothurn."

PARIS, March 9.

General Massena and the commissioners of the Directory, Monge and Danau, set out for Rome on the 20th ult.

General Angereau arrived at Perpignan, on the 27th ult. where he was received with great joy and festivity.

In the upper department of the Rhine, the ex-deputy Monnier and some other persons have been arrested, and will be brought here.

A vessel from Cayenne, brings information that the deputy Murinais is dead and that Barthelemy is sick in the hospital there.

The Council of Five Hundred have concluded a treaty offensive and defensive with the Cisalpine Republic.

BRUSSELS, March 11.

The Vice Admiral, with a number of marine officers, have been examining the coast, from the mouth of the Scheldt. It is said the armament is to sail from Dunkirk. The right wing of the expedition against England is to be encreased with 35,000 men. The embargo is general on our coast.

COPENHAGEN, March 13.

We learn from Rotterdam, that on the 5th inst. fifty vessels were laid under requisition there; amongst these were a Danish and a Prussian ship. Our minister on application, got the ship belonging to us released.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

Schr. Little Fanny, Fosdick, from hence has arrived at St. Thomas's.—Capt. Russel on his passage to Gonaives was plundered by a Brigand boat, of 140 dollars in cash and a variety of other articles.

Abont ten sail of British ships of war lay in Hampton Roads on Wednesday last.

Brig Molly, Higby, from hence has arrived at St. Thomas's in 15 days, after being plundered by a French privateer.

Schooner Swift, Pile, from hence has arrived at St. Thomas's, via Tortola. The Swift was taken in sight of the former by a British privateer and sent into Tortola for examination, where she was instantly liberated, and the privateer was ordered to convoy him to St. Thomas's, as the channels swarm with privateers and Spanish picaroon boats. United States' brig Sophia, Geddes from hence to France was spoke 16th ult. out 6 days. The Sophia had been struck by lightening, but received no considerable damage.

Arrived, the ship America, Capt. Hardy, from Hamburgh; left there the 20th March, the following vessels, viz.

Ship Voltaire, Bowen, of Philad. for Russia
Enterprize, Norris, do. to sail soon
Pennsylvania, Williamson, do. repairing
Union, Baltimore, to sail in a few days
Huldah, Warner, Philad. from N. York
Brig Lavinia, Cassin, do. first fair wind
Holbrook, M'Call, do. do.
Nancy, Brown, N. York, for India

Ship Roebuck, Shewell, of this port, had sailed for Bristol.

On the 29 ult. Captain Hardy spoke the brig Betsey, of Boston, B. Jones master, who informed that he was then 22 days out from St. Vincents, and sailed in company with an armed American brig, of 6 guns, bound to Boston, who had saved him from capture—He also informed that he spoke a few days since a sloop, which informed him that there was 19 privateers fitting out at Gaudaloupe to cruize on the American coast; in consequence he determined to make for Boston, although originally bound to Charleston.

Arrived at the Fort, the brig Sea Nymph, [illegible] days from St. Thomas, and sloop New-York and Philadelphia Packet, Russel, from Gonaives.

Schooner Amy, Cushing, from hence to St. Thomas, was taken by two French privateers; and sent into St. Martins, and was directly after cut out by a British privateer, taken into Tortola, and then sold to pay salvage.

By Captain Hardy we are informed, that a French army was within a few leagues of Bremen, and another body of troops moving towards Cuxhaven, which occasioned some alarm at Hamburg. We hear nothing certain of the American envoys, except that they remained at Paris at the date of the last accounts from thence.

In the America came passenger Mr. Montmollin, merchant, of this city.

Boston, April 28

This day, arrived ship John and Elizabeth, Galloway, from Isle of France, 82 days. Left there ships America, Newall. and Sultan, Clement, both of Boston, bound to Europe. The Ketch Brothers, Felt, of Salem, sailed day before, (arrived) and ship Henry, Bullock, of do. sailed in co. The Gov. Bowdoin, Oliver, was condemned, ship and cargo, a few days before capt. G. sailed.

MR. FENNO,

The following extract of a letter from a gentleman in Massachusetts, dated the 18th of April, does honor to his discernment, moderation and piety—Through the medium of your paper, I beg leave to communicate it to the public, with my warmest wishes for the useful effect it is justly calculated to produce. D. M.

"*I have been reading the dispatches from our envoys extra, to the republic of France. These communications afford me the brightest omen for our country, that I have beheld these many days. I think that now, every mouth must be stopped, and the whole American world be convinced that we have no choice left, but to put ourselves as fast as possible, into the best state of preparation for the worst that the French directory can inflict. My greatest concern has for a long time arisen from the alarming divisions among ourselves—It is evident the French government have drawn their greatest encouragement from, and built their strongest confidence on, a full conviction of this fact. They have, by their explicit avowal of their disposition and views, done more to demolish this ground of their confidence, than all Europe besides, and America too, could have done without them. For nothing short of the declaration from their own lips, would have induced their former adherents to confess (if they believed it) that universal dominion was their object.*

"*We are told that the effect in congress has been such as was to be most desired;—that union and harmony has now taken place of discord and division. If this be a fact, the highest praise and thanksgiving is due to that infinite Being, who has all hearts at his command, and oftentimes "taketh the wise in his own craftiness."*

"*The severe sufferings we have endured, from the alarming divisions which have existed among us, will constrain us to use all possible prudence to prevent the revival of former animosities, and to preserve and strengthen every appearance of union that can be discovered. It is hard to convince an opponent; harder still to produce an acknowledgment of that conviction, and correspondent change of conduct; and when such a change once takes place, much delicacy and tenderness is necessary to prevent a revolt.*

"*We trust those "distinguished citizens of these states" who have so fully justified that "especial confidence" placed in them by our illustrious President, will escape the revenge of that power whose dark designs they have developed to the world; and doubt not, that every possible mean has been used to hasten their return.*

"*It cannot be a matter of surprize that the rage of the French Directory is [illegible] that they have found so much aid for it in the United States. Our experience of the past, ought to excite double vigilance in future.*

"*The President's proclamation, appointing a day of fasting and prayer, gives high satisfaction to all and all I have heard speak of it. The measure was dictated by the highest wisdom, and it would be difficult to assist for an instrument for the purpose to be better indited.*

"*Our situation is truly sufficiently serious to bring every member of the union, who wishes the salvation of our country, upon his knees, in supplication to the fountain of wisdom for his direction and benediction.*"

☞ A stated meeting of the American Philosophical Society will be held at their hall this evening at seven o'clock.

may 4.

NEW-THEATRE.

Mr. Milbourne, Scene Painter, & Miss Milbourne's Night.

THIS EVENING, May 4.

Will be presented a favorite *TRAGEDY*, (not acted this season) called

THE GRECIAN DAUGHTER.

In the course of the evening's entertainment, Miss Milbourne will dance a Hornpipe, adapted by Mr. Francis, to the popular air of STONY POINT.

End of the Tragedy, *a grand serious Pantomime*, (performed but once) told in action, in one act, called

The Death of General Wolfe.

To which will be added a *Pantomime*, part new and part compiled, from the most favorite tricks and machinery—invented and painted by Mr. Milbourne, called

HARLEQUIN JUNIOR;

OR, THE MAGIC CESTUS.

The following Certificates of

FUNDED DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES

STANDING on the Books of the treasury, were forwarded for London by the ship William Penn, Captain Josiah, which hath been captured, and the Certificates supposed to be lost, viz:

3164. 82. Deferred debt, in the name of Rev. Edward Giddy, of Tredrea, in Cornwall, Great Britain, dated June 2, 1797. Certificate No. 10,072.

8021. 15. Six per Cent. Stock, in the name of Edward Horne, of Bevis mount, Hants, Great Britain, dated May 30, 1797. No. 15196.

3620. 50. Deferred Debt, in the name of William Manning, of Ormsby, in the county of Norfolk, in England, dated July 10, 1797. No. 10199.

20183. 72. Three per Cent. Stock, in the name of Jannet Mathew, of Upper Seymour street, London, Widow, dated October 31, 1797. No. 11820.

For the renewal of the above Certificates, application is intended to be made at the said office of the Treasury of the United States,—and all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

ALSO—IN THE SAME VESSEL,

Fifteen shares Stock of the Bank of United States, in the name of William Manning, of Ormsby, county of Norfolk, England, viz. Three Certificates for five shares each, dated January 1, 1797. No. 25982, 25983, 25984.

For the renewal of which, application is meant to be made to the said Bank of the United States,—and all persons concerned therein are desired to take notice.

JN. VAUGHAN.

Philadelphia, may 4. 56w

OX BEEF.

100 Barrels } of Beef of best quality, put
50 half Barrels } up with care for long voyages.
100 Barrels of Connecticut Pork.
50 Barrels of Connecticut Tongues.

WINES.

35 Pipes of Madeira Wine.
30 Pipes of Port.
30 half Casks of Sherry.
30 Casks of Lisbon.
300 Cases of French Claret, of excellent quality.
800 Barrels of Scraped FLOUR,
100 Barrels of Condemned, and
20 Boxes of best Durham Mustard.

FOR SALE BY

John Skyrin

Landenberger's Wharf.

may 4 codtf

A Country Seat to Let.

NEAR the Frankford road, about four and a half miles from Philadelphia—the situation remarkably pleasant and healthy. Immediate possession may be had——Apply at No. 144 South Second Street.

may 4. 3awtf

Horses on Sale.

Several valuable Horses to be Sold, Which are perfectly well broke for either Ladies or Gentlemen; trials of them are allowed. Apply to *T. SWANN* at his Riding School Market-street, which is open every day for the purpose of teaching the art of Horsemanship, and the breaking and training of Horses.

may 4. 3t

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, on the 7th of April, a Negro Man, named *Glasgow Lee*, perhaps he may pass by the name of *Glasgow Lee*, or may change his name; he is about thirty one years of age, nearly six feet high, has a scar in the upper part of his under lip, a small part being bitten out between the middle and the corner of his mouth (I believe on the right side), his left hand has been very sore, and was so at the time he ran away, by being burnt some time past: he is a stout, strong fellow, and has been employed at a saw mill a few years; he went away in company with a negro woman of Mr. Joshua Lingoe, of this county. It is supposed they are gone into Delaware State. Any person that secures said Negro Man in any gaol, that the subscriber shall get him again shall receive the above reward. *ESME BAYLY.*

State of Maryland, }
Somerset County, april 10. } may 4—4w

Grass Lots to let.

THREE contiguous Lots of Ground, containing something more than an acre, situated in Carpenter street, between Third and Fourth street, Southwark; to rent separately or together, for the year or longer. They are in good order and generally produced hay for fifteen years past.—Upon one lot is a frame dwelling house, a garden, well of water, and hay stables. For further information, enquire at No. 12, North Third street.

april 25. codtw

TO RENT,

A good three story House,

TWO rooms on each floor, with a convenient Kitchen—in Front, near South-street.——Enquire of the Printer. april 20—tawtw

Imported in the ship Phœnix,

Richard Grice, master, from Amsterdam,
A quantity of Linseed Oil, and
Two cases low priced Linen Checks

FOR SALE BY

George Pennock.

april 19. cotf

116

32

Treasury Department,

March 19, 1798.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT proposals will be received at the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury until the expiration of the 15th day of July next ensuing, for the supply of all rations which may be required for the use of the United States, from the first day of October 1798, to the thirtieth day of September 1799, both days inclusive, at the places and within the district hereafter mentioned, viz. At Oswego; at Niagara; at Presque Isle; at Michilimackinac; at Fort Franklin; at Pittsburgh; at Le Beuf; at Cincinnati; at Greenville; at Picque Town and Loramie's Store; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance on the Miami River to Lake Erie; at Fort Knox and Ouatanon on the River Wabash; at Massac; at any place or places on the east side of the River Mississippi above the mouth of the River Ohio, and upon the Illinois River; at any place or places on the east side of the Mississippi River below the mouth of the River Ohio to the southern boundary of the State of Kentucky, and within the said State; at Knoxville, Tellico Block House, and at all other Posts in the State of Tennessee; at any place or places on the east side of the River Mississippi, below the southern boundary of the State of Tennessee, to the southern boundary of the United States.

If supplies shall be required for any posts or places not mentioned in this notice, all such supplies shall be furnished at prices proportioned to those to the posts before recited, as may be agreed on between the United States and the contractor.

The rations to be supplied to consist of the following articles, viz.

One pound of bread or flour
One pound of beef or twelve ounces of pork or bacon
Half a gill of rum, brandy or whisky, one quart of Salt, two quarts of vinegar, two pounds of soap, one pound of candles } per hundred rations

The rations are to be furnished in such quantities, as that there shall at all times during the said term, be sufficient for the consumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara, and Oswego, for the term of six months in advance, and at each of the other posts, for the term of at least three months in advance, in good and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be required. It is to be understood, that the contractor is to be at the expence and risk of issuing the supplies to the troops at each post, and that all losses sustained by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid for at the price of the articles captured or destroyed, on the depositions of two or more persons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commissioned officer, ascertaining the circumstances of the loss and the amount of the articles for which compensation shall be claimed.

The priviledge is reserved to the United States of requiring that none of the supplies which may be furnished under the proposed contract, shall be issued, until the supplies which have or may be furnished under the contract now in force have been consumed.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

march 27. 2awtr15y

Alex. J. Miller & James Davis,

Having entered into partnership under the firm of

Alexander J. Miller & Co.

INFORM their friends in town and country, that they have opened a Wholesale Dry Good Store, at No. 64, South Front Street, Philadelphia; where they now have, and intend keeping a general assortment of *India*, *German*, *Irish*, *French* and *British* Manufactures for sale, on advantageous terms for cash or a short credit.

February 10. §tf

Interpreter of Foreign Languages.

JOSEPH E. G. M. DE LA GRANGE,
Walnut-street, No. 110,

BEING duly commissioned and sworn in the above capacity, offers to translate the French, English, Spanish, Portuguese and Italian Languages: he flatters himself that his former profession, as advocate, both in France and St. Domingo, has well qualified him to translate any Court proceedings or other Judiciary instruments.

N. B. The FRENCH CIRCULATING LIBRARY continues open at the above place. Many valuable additions having been made to this collection, it consists now of about 1500 volumes, the best adapted to answer the purpose of those who wish both to improve in the Language, and obtain useful instruction and pleasure.

march 30. 2awtm

Pennsylvania Hospital,

4th mo. 7th, 1798.

THE Contributors to the Pennsylvania Hospital, are to meet on the seventh day of next Month, being the second day of the week, at the said Hospital at three o'clock in the afternoon, to elect twelve Managers and a Treasurer, for the ensuing year.

By order of a board of Managers.
SAMUEL COATES, *Sec'ry.*

april 17 dtE

NOTICE.

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of WILLIAM FLEETWOOD, of Liverpool, late of Philadelphia, merchant, deceased, are requested to exhibit their accounts, properly attested; and those who are indebted to the same, are desired to make immediate payment, to

GEO. DOBSON, } *Administr'r*
No. 25, So. Third-street. }

January 4. dtf

To the Afflicted with

NERVOUS Disorders, loss of appetite, female complaints, debilitated constitutions, inward weaknesses, lowness of spirits, seminal weaknesses, indigestion, decayed, weak or relaxed constitutions, pains in the limbs, poverty of blood, sinking anxieties, and tremors, which so dreadfully affect the weak, the sedentary and the delicate, every symptom of extreme debility, attendant on the indiscretions of youth, the consequences of a dissipated life; excess of pleasure or grief, change of climate, the immoderate use of tea, spirituous liquors, or any intemperance; disorders incident to young girls and women at a certain period of life—

THE CELEBRATED

Cordial Restorative Balsam,

Is a medicine of absolutely specific and unparalleled virtues, in the speedy and effectual cure of the above disorders, having stood a trial of many successful years, during which period many have been restored from the brink of the grave.

Youth and age of either sex, are equally the objects of this Restorative, and they will uniformly participate in its salubrious qualities and effects; for whether the system has received a shock, and is debilitated, from imprudencies or inattention in the earlier part of life, or is sinking under the advance of years, a small quantity of this medicine will give present relief to, and afford a pleasing prospect of returning health and strength, by giving tone to the muscular system and organs of digestion, and in a great measure renovating the constitution.

Women at any period of life, may by this medicine be freed from the most afflicting disorders incident to the sex, and at a certain period it is most highly useful.

The Cordial Restorative Balsam is sold genuine (only) by the proprietor, Dr. JAMES CHURCH, at his medicine store, No 1, South Third street, next Market-street, Philadelphia; where may be had an account of the virtues of this Restorative and a list of cures. april 3—2aw3w

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

MARCH 1, 1798.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

IN pursuance of the Act of Congress passed on the sixth day of July one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act laying duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper", and the Act passed on the fifteenth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act to postpone for a limited time the commencement of the duties imposed by the Act entitled "An Act laying Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper", that from and after the first day of July ensuing, the several Stamped Duties hereafter enumerated, will be levied and collected throughout the United States.

I.

For every skin or piece of Vellum or Parchment, or sheet or piece of Paper, upon which shall be written or printed any or either of the instruments or writings following—to wit:

	Dls	Cts.	Mls
Any Certificate of Naturalization,	5		
Any Licence to practice, or Certificate of the admission, enrolment or registry of any Counsellor, Solicitor, Attorney, Advocate or Proctor, in any Court of the United States,	10		
Provided, that a Certificate in any one of the Courts of the United States for one of the said Offices, shall so far as relates to the payment of the duty aforesaid, be a sufficient admission in all the Courts of the United States, for each and every of the said offices.			
Any Grant or Letters Patent, under the seal or authority of the United States (except for lands granted for military services)	4		
Any exemplification or certified copy of any such grant or letters patent, (except for lands granted for military services)	2		
Any Charter-Party, Bottomry, or Respondentia Bond,	1		
Any Receipt or discharge for or on account of any Legacy left by any Will or other testamentary instrument, or for any share or part of a personal estate divided by force of any statute of distributions, other than to the Wife, Children or Grand Children of the person deceased, the amount whereof shall be above the value of Fifty Dollars, and shall not exceed the value of One Hundred Dollars,		25	
When the amount thereof shall exceed the value of One Hundred Dollars and shall not exceed five hundred dollars,		50	
And for every further sum of Five Hundred Dollars, the additional sum of	1		
Any Policy of Insurance or instrument in nature thereof, on any ship, vessel or goods insured from one district to another in the United States,		25	
From the United States to any foreign port or place, when the sum for which Insurance is made shall not exceed five hundred dollars,		25	
When the sum insured shall exceed five hundred dollars,	1		
Any Exemplification, of what nature soever, that shall pass the seal of any Court, other than such as it may be the duty of the Clerk of such Court to furnish for the use of the United States or some particular state,		50	
Any Bond, bill single or penal, foreign or inland bill of exchange, promissory note or other note, other than any recognizance, bill, bond, or other obligation or contract, made to or with the United States or any state, or for their use respectively,			
If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars,		10	
If above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars,		25	
If above five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars,		50	
And if above one thousand dollars,		75	
Provided, that if any bonds or notes shall be payable at or within sixty days, such bonds or notes shall be subject to only two fifth parts of the duty aforesaid—viz.			
If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars,		4	
If above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars,		10	
If above five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars,		20	
If above one thousand dollars,		30	
Any Notes issued by the banks now established, or that may hereafter be established within the United States, other than the notes of such of the said Banks as shall agree to an annual composition, of one per centum on the annual dividends made by such Banks, to their Stockholders respectively, according to the following scale.			
On all notes not exceeding fifty dollars, for each dollar,			6
On all notes above fifty dollars, and not exceeding one hundred dollars,		50	
On all notes above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars,	1		
On all notes above five hundred dollars,	2		
Any Protest or other Notarial act,		25	
Any Letter of Attorney, except for an invalid pension, or to obtain or sell Warrants for Land granted by the United States as bounty for military services performed in the late war,		25	
Any Certificate or Debenture for drawback of Customs or duties, for less than five hundred dollars,	1		
For five hundred dollars and not exceeding two thousand dollars,	2		
For more than two thousand dollars,	3		
Any note or bill of lading for goods or merchandize to be exported,			
If from one district to another district of the United States, not being in the same State,		10	
If from the United States to any foreign port or place,		25	
Any Inventory or Catalogue of any furniture, goods or effects, made in any case required by law, (except in cases of goods and chattels distrained for rent or taxes, and goods taken in virtue of any legal process by any officer,)		50	
Any Certificate of a Share in any Insurance Company, of a share in the Bank of the United States, or of any State or other Bank,		10	
If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars,		25	
If above one hundred dollars,			
If under twenty dollars, at the rate of ten *cents* for one *hundred* dollars.			

II.

The duties aforesaid will be collected and received by the Supervisors, Inspectors and other Officers of Inspection, in the several Districts, Surveys and Divisions of the United States, and by such other persons as shall from time to time be specially appointed and employed by the Supervisors of Districts for that purpose.

III.

The Supervisors of the several Districts will, prior to the first day of July ensuing, and as soon as may be practicable, mark or stamp, without fee or reward, any quantities or parcels of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, with any of the rates of duties before enumerated, on payment of the said duties; Or stamped vellum, parchment and paper may at the option of the Citizens of the United States, be obtained at the rates prescribed by law, by application to any Supervisor, Inspector, Officer of Inspection, or other person appointed for the distribution of Stamps, by the Supervisors of Districts.

GIVEN under my Hand, at Philadelphia the day and year abovementioned.
OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

March 10.

JAMES HUMPHREYS,

BEING encouraged by a number of gentlemen in the mercantile line, to undertake the publishing of a Price Current in this city, and they having engaged to give him every assistance in their power to render it accurate and useful,

PROPOSES TO PRINT BY SUBSCRIPTION,

The Philadelphia Price Current,

And Market Day Advertiser.

To be published every Wednesday and Saturday morning, on the following conditions.

It will be printed on four pages quarto. It will contain the Prices Current (wholesale) at Philadelphia, with the duties on each article—The Prices Current at Boston, New-York, Charleston, and other parts of the United States, with the Prices Current at London, the West Indies and elsewhere as often as they can be had accurate and to be relied on. The rates of insurance—the price of stocks—course of exchange, &c. &c. Likewise a regular account of entries, inward and outward—with such marine and other intelligence as shall be thought useful and important—and the remainder of the paper will be appropriated to advertisements.

The price to subscribers within the city and liberties, to whom it will be delivered at their houses, will be Four Dollars per annum—Two dollars at the expiration of a month from its publication, and the remainder at the end of the year. Subscribers at a greater distance will have it sent them agreeable to their directions—to pay two dollars at the time of subscribing, and the remainder at the end of the year.

The publication shall commence as soon as a sufficient number have subscribed to pay the expence of conducting it.

☞ It is from the advice and to gratify the wish of a number of mercantile gentlemen that the printer proposes publishing this Price Current in a quarto size in preference to any other. And it is proposed to embrace the Prices Current with such other matter as may be most material to send abroad in the first two pages—appropriating the other two to such matters as may be more immediately domestic, and to advertisements.

Subscriptions are received by said Humphries, at his Printing Office, No. 74, North Third-street, and Mr. Z. Poulson, jun. at his office in Chesnut-street, and at the Philadelphia library.

Philadelphia, April 14. stf

For Sale,

A CONVENIENT well built second hand Light Waggon, hung on Jacks with glasses and blinds in the doors, with or without harness.—Enquire of Peter Umerickhouse, Arch, below Sixth street, or the subscriber in Germantown.

CASPAR W. HAINES.

april 2 *2aw3w

Fresh Teas.

Just Imported, in the ship Delaware,

Captain Cooper, from Canton,
And For Sale, by
SAMUEL HOWELL,
At his Compting House, No. 54, Chesnut-street,
AND BY
SAM. E. HOWELL,
At his Compting House, Crooked billet wharf,

Bohea, Souchong, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Imperial TEAS.

ALSO,

China Ware, assorted; black and coloured Lutestrings and Sattins, Nankeens, Cassia, large garden and common Fans, sattin and lutestring Umbrellas, whale-bone sticks.

They have also For Sale,

Ell wide Persians, Bandanna Handkerchiefs, French Cambricks and Umbrellas, Sugar in boxes.

march 8. §

Now Opening,

At WILLIAM M'LAWS Saddle Manufactory,

No. 72, Chesnut Street,

A general assortment of Horseman's Pistols, direct from the Manufacturers in London.

ALSO ON HAND,

Saddles, Bridles, Holsters, Half Covers, Light Horseman's Caps, Swords, Cartouch Boxes, Valices, Saddle Bags, Portmanteau's, Hard Leather Trunks, Carriage and Chair Harness, &c.

april 9 dtf

City Commissioner's Office,

January 12th, 1798.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE CITIZENS.

THE following arrangement is made by the said commissioners, for cleansing the streets, &c.

District No. 1.—From the north side of Vine street, to the south side of Mulberry street; to be under the superintendance of Nicholas Hicks.

2. From the south side of Mulbrry street, to the south side of Chesnut street, to be under the superintendance of William Moulder.

3. From the south side of Chesnut street to the north side of Spruce street, to be under the superintendance of Joseph Claypoole.

4. From the north side of Spruce street, to the south side of Cedar street, to be under the superintendance of Hugh Roberts.

☞ When pumps are out of order south of High-street, please apply to Thomas Dixey, at the corner of South and Fifth-streets, or Godfrey Gebler, in Fourth, near Chesnut-street; and north of High street, to Dixey and Dehaven, in Saffafras-street, between Sixth and Seventh-streets.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

March 30th. 1798.

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT by an act of Congress passed on the 19th day of March, 1798, the following alterations and amendments have been made to the act passed on the 6th day of July 1797, entitled "An act laying duties on stamped vellum, parchment and paper."

I.

The stamp duties on debentures or certificates for the drawback of Customs or duties on Imports are repealed.

II.

A discount at the rate of seven and one half per Centum, will be allowed by the Supervisors or Inspectors respectively, to any persons other than Officers of the Revenue, who may purchase at one time or procure to be stamped, any quantities of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, upon which the duties shall amount to Ten Dollars or upwards.

III.

Stamped Paper, will be provided and sold at the rates prescribed by law, without any additional charge or expense on account of the price of Paper; but for stamped Parchment or Vellum, an additional price will be demanded at the rate of Fifty Cents for each skin of Parchment, or Two Hundred Cents for each skin of Vellum of medium size, which may be furnished at the expense of the United States and proportionally for any lesser quantity.

Given under my hand, at Philadelphia, the day and year abovementioned.
OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Cedar Posts, Rails and Shingles

FOR SALE.

THEY will be delivered to any place in Maryland, Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, or New-York, where boats drawing six feet water can go from this place. It will often suit the seller to receive in return corn, provisions, wet or dry goods. Letters directed to the subscriber at this place, and put into any post office in the United States, will be regularly received and carefully attended to. Those who wish to contract in Philadelphia, will please to apply to GIDEON HILL WELLS, No. 135, Market-street. The subscriber is desirous of contracting with some responsible person in Philadelphia, to receive and dispose of for him, on commission, a quantity of two feet Shingles, for home use, and of two feet and eighteen inches, for exportation.

William Hill Wells,
Dagsborough, state of Delaware.

april 28. 2aw4w

Canal Lottery----No. II.

WILL commence drawing Monday, the 20th inst. Tickets for Sale in this Lottery, at *Seven Dollars*, at WM. BLACKBURN's Lottery and Brokers Office, No. 64, South Second-street—Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery, at *Ten Dollars*, where check books are kept for registering and examining in these, the City of Washington, No. II. and Patterson Lotteries, and information where tickets may be had in most of the Lotteries authorised by law in any of the States of the Union.

N. B. The business of a BROKER, in buying and selling all kinds of Public Stock and Securities, discounting Bills and Notes of Hand, sale of Lands, Houses, &c. &c. will be duly attended to, by WM. BLACKBURN.

November 15. 5

Valuable Stands for Business.

FOR SALE—by the Subscriber,

Two Lots of Ground,

Situate on the south side of Chesnut-street, between Second and Third streets: one containing eighteen feet, and the other seventeen feet, more or less, on the said street, and both containing the whole breadth, one hundred and forty-eight, more or less, to Carter's alley.

There are, on Chesnut-street, two two-story

BRICK HOUSES

(Numbers 80 and 82)

Which may readily be made into one; and, on Carter's alley, there is a convenient, well built three-story

Brick House and Kitchen,

Almost new, which has two rooms on a floor and a front of eighteen feet on said alley.

This property is clear of ground-rent, and an indisputable title will be given to the purchaser.

The three Houses will be sold separately or together.

Further particulars may be known on application to

ZACHARIAH POULSON, jun.
No. 80, Chesnut-street, or at the Library.

march 23. §ef18w

JUST RECEIVED.

And for sale by W. Young, corner of Second and Chesnut-street. M. Carey 118 High-street T. Dobson, 41 South Second-street and the Booksellers generally,

(Price 5-8ths of a Dollar.)

BEACON HILL,

A *Local Poem*, historic and descriptive:

By a Lady of Boston.

ANALYSIS OF BOOK I.

Allusion to the surrounding Prospect—Invocation to the River and sylvan Deities—to the Historic Muse—Fiction discarded—Dedication to Washington—The Action opens at the Retreat of the Columbians from Bunker's Hill—General Howe—The Memory of his Brother—Death of Warren—Personification of Fortune and Fame—Washington at Mount Vernon—called to the chief Command—Formation of the Columbian Camp at Cambridge—Natural, moral, or political History of the several States—Their commanding Officers—Siege of Boston—Its Sufferings—Negotiation for the safe Retreat of the British Army—Its Departure—Appointment of Congress—Declaration of Independence—Character of the Columbian Soldiers—The Poet's prophetic Apostrophe to the Progress of Freedom throughout the World.

march 30. §

For Sale,

The cargo of the brig American from Laguira,

CONSISTING OF

Caraccas Cocoa.

Henry Philips,
No. 112, South Fourth Street.

april 23 §

To be Let,

(And possession given on the 1st of May)

A genteel three story brick House,

22 feet front, and 40 feet deep, with back buildings and stables, at present in the tenure of Major JACKSON. Enquire at 187 South Third street.

april 2. §

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

(Price 25 Cents)

Reflections on Monroe's View

OF THE CONDUCT OF THE EXECUTIVE,

As published in the

GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES,

Under the signature of

SCIPIO,

In which the Commercial Warfare *of France is traced to the* French Faction in this Country, *as its Source, and the Motives of Opposition, &c.*

[In the press and soon will be published.]

WILBERFORCE ON RELIGION.

PROPOSALS

BY J. ORMROD,

No. 41, Chesnut-street, Philadelphia,

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

A Practical View

OF THE

Prevailing Religious System

OF

PROFESSED CHRISTIANS,

CONTRASTED WITH

REAL CHRISTIANITY.

By WILLIAM WILBERFORCE, Esq.
Member of the British Parliament.

SEARCH THE SCRIPTURES.—John v. 39.

How charming is Divine Philosophy.
Not harsh and crabbed as dull fools suppose,
But musical as is Apollo's lute,
And a perpetual feast of nectared sweets,
Where no crude surfeit reigns.

MILTON.

CONDITIONS.

This work will be printed with a handsome Pica type, on fine paper, and will form a volume of 400 pages, large octavo.

It will be delivered to subscribers for one dollar and twenty-five cents in blue boards, or neatly bound and lettered, for one dollar and a half.

☞ The London copy sold (when it was to be had) for two dollars and a half.

☞ The British Reviewers announce this publication to be one of the most useful, elegant and energetic, on the subject of religion, that has appeared within their memory. The reception it has already met with from the public, strongly corroborates their opinion, for it has, in a few months, run rapidly through four large editions in London.

The publisher flatters himself, that as soon as its merits become generally known, it will be read with as much avidity in America as it is in Europe.

april 26. 3t

A House and Lot in Dover.

FOR SALE,

A LOT OF GROUND, situate on the east side of the main street, running through the town of Dover, in Kent county, in the State of Delaware, about thirty or forty yards below Captain Furbee's Tavern, containing in front on said street thirty four feet, and extending in depth eastward twelve perches, together with the buildings thereon erected, which consist of a good brick house, two stories high, well finished, with two rooms about seventeen or eighteen feet square each, and a passage eight or ten feet wide on the first floor; three rooms with a passage above, and good garrets, the cellars are excellent, one of which is used as a kitchen; a back brick building with two rooms above and below about ten or twelve feet by fourteen; the upper rooms of this building communicate above stairs with the passage of the house: A brick smoke house, and a good pump of water in the yard, and a garden adjoining.

The House is in every respect as comfortable as any in Dover, is in a good situation, and now occupied by John Freeman, as a tavern, with the sign of the Eagle.

The terms will be reasonable. Apply to Daniel Mifflin, at Camden, near Dover, or to the subscriber, No 60, North Eighth-street, Philadelphia.

CADWALADER EVANS.

march 27. tus4w

For Sale,

A good situation for a Country SEAT,

Forty acres of Land,

On the Old York road, within sight of Germantown, and about five miles from the city; the whole being under good fence, and in excellent order as pasture ground.

For further information and terms, apply to JOHN ELLIOTT CRESSON, at his Office for the sale of Real Estates, Conveyancing, &c. No. 54, High-street.

4th mo. 3d. tu&f1tt

For Sale,

A FARM and COUNTRY SEAT,

SITUATED on the west side of the Schuylkill opposite to Norris-town, seventeen miles from Philadelphia—the farm contains 195 acres of land, 50 of which are woodland, about 40 of meadow, and the rest arable land. The house and garden which is large and well paled, stand in the most pleasant situation, commanding a view of the river, an island which is opposite, and the village of Norris-town—There is a shad fishery belonging to the place.—Enquire in Philadelphia, No. 96, North Third Street, or on the premises.

april 16 1awtf

Valuable Property for Sale.

FOR SALE,

THAT well known Estate, called SHREWSBURY FARM, formerly the residence of General John Cadwalader, situate on Sassafras River, in Kent county, Maryland—containing about 1900 acres of prime LAND, upwards of 500 of which are in woods. The Buildings are all excellent, and consist of a handsome Dwelling House, two large Barns with Cow houses, Stables for fifty horses, a spacious treading floor under cover, a granary, two Overseer's houses, two ranges of two story buildings for Negroes (one of them new and of brick), Corn houses, a Smoak house, &c. &c.—The whole Estate being nearly surrounded by water, it requires but little fencing, and has a good Shad and Herring fishery. It is conveniently situated for both the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, with two landings on a navigable river but a short sail from Baltimore. There is a large Peach, and two large Apple Orchards on the premises; also, a variety of excellent fruits of different kinds. The soil is mostly a rich loom.—The whole will be sold together, or divided into smaller farms (for which the buildings are conveniently situated) as may suit the purchaser. The Stock on said Farm, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, &c. will also be disposed of.——For further particulars apply to GEORGE HASTINGS, on the premises, or to the subscriber, in Philadelphia.

ARCHIBALD M'CALL, JUN.

February 24. 2aw6w

Baskenridge—for sale

IT consists of 920 acres, almost all of which is a fine rich Meadow, (the residence of the late Earl of Sterling). It may be conveniently divided into five farms, four of which are bounded on the East by the river Passaick.

There are on it a number of buildings, forming a square of nearly three acres—The dwelling house is a very convenient one, and a small expence would put it in complete repair.

The orchard consists of 1500 fine bearing engrafted Apple Trees—and there is on other parts of said tract near 300 other Apple Trees—as also a great variety of other fruits, particularly Cherries of the best and most delicious kinds.

Also, a great number of beautiful Exotics and Forest Trees, that add to the beauty and convenience of the place. Its situation is about 18 miles from the towns of Newark and Elizabeth: 10 do. from Morris-Town, and 12 from Springfield—It is wooded and watered.

To save trouble, the price is five pound pr. acre in cash, on delivery of the deeds. Please to enquire of T. McEUEN & Co.
No. 78, Chesnut treet,

February 2. coutf